

Appendix B
Past, Current, and Foreseeable Future Activities
for the Boise and Sawtooth National Forests

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Cumulative effects are “*the incremental impacts of the proposed action and alternatives when added to effects of other actions both on National Forest System lands and other adjacent federal, state, or private lands*” (40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1508.7).

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations do not require the consideration of the individual effects of all past actions to determine the present effects of past actions. In regard to past actions, the agency must determine what information regarding past actions is useful and relevant to the required analysis of cumulative effects during the scoping process and the preparation of the analysis. Dependent upon the proposed action, the accounting for past actions and specific information about the direct and indirect effects of their design and implementation could, in some contexts, be useful to predict the cumulative effects of the proposal. The CEQ regulations, however, do not require agencies to comprehensively list and analyze all individual past actions. Just because information about past actions may be available or obtained with reasonable effort does not mean that it is relevant and necessary to inform decision making (40 CFR 1508.7).

Past Activities

Human activities are known to have influenced the spread of invasive plants into North America, the Pacific Northwest and specific sites within the project area. A complete list of past actions is not necessary to understand how land uses have contributed to the current distribution of invasive plants. **The baseline for cumulative effects analysis is the current condition.**

Ongoing Herbicide Treatments - Non-Forest Ownership

Herbicide treatments occur on landownership adjacent to the National Forests. Because of the manner in which the State of Idaho collects data regarding pesticide use, it is not possible to track which herbicides are used or in what quantity on private land. We know that private landowners do use herbicides (e.g. Round-up), so assumptions had to be made about the level of use. Those assumptions are described below.

State of Idaho Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA) are formed when the landowners and land managers of a given area come together and agree to work cooperatively to control weeds. A CWMA may be composed of a portion of a county, a county, portions of several counties, or portions of more than one state. CWMA partners track herbicide use, however the level to which it is tracked and documented varies greatly by CWMA and is dependent upon staffing and funding. There are 12 CWMAs in and around the Boise and Sawtooth National Forests. These include: Blaine, Camas, Custer, Upper Payette, Boise Basin, South Fork Boise, Frank Church- RONR, Shoshone Basin, Goose Creek, Raft River, Power, and Utah-Idaho CWMAs. Every effort was made to secure CWMA data and where it was acquired, it is incorporated into the project record. The data received came in many different forms (e.g. GIS layers, paper maps, etc.) The CWMAs treat private, state, county and federally-owned lands and provide herbicide to some landowners. However, a private landowner can treat weeds on their property without reporting it. CWMA partners are licensed pesticide applicators, thus it is assumed that herbicides were applied by them are in compliance with label direction. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), is a federal agency that manages invasive plant species on public lands (licensed pesticide applicators) adjacent to the project area. They were also contacted for their herbicide use records and it is incorporated into the project record.

Based on information gained from the BLM and the CWMAs, Table 1 below shows the herbicides we know are used in and around the Boise and Sawtooth National Forest, listed by

active ingredient. This list is considerably larger than the approved herbicides used by the Forest Service in either the Current or Proposed Action alternatives.

Because there is not consistent or complete information about herbicides being used adjacent to the Forests, certain assumptions were made for this analysis. Adjacent to the project area, these assumptions include:

1. Herbicide labels are being followed. Herbicides are being applied per the label.
2. Herbicides are being used on known non-native plants adjacent to the project area.
3. Herbicide treatments including aerial and ground application of herbicides will continue on State-owned, privately-owned, and public lands adjacent to and surrounding the Boise-Sawtooth National Forests.
4. The applications of herbicides outside the project area are spatially distinct from treatments within the project area.
5. Where croplands are adjacent to NFS lands, we assume that herbicides being applied for crop management may also include treatment of non-native invasive plants.
6. Other applicators may be applying combinations or mixes of herbicides in addition to those listed below, but always within specified label restrictions.

The extent of herbicide applications for invasive plant management on lands adjacent to or near the Boise-Sawtooth cannot be quantified in all instances; as only some of these activities are known to the Forest Service and are not required to be reported to the state or other government agencies. Since other governmental invasive plant management entities do not collect usage data to the extent that the Boise-Sawtooth does or in the same manner, comparison can, in some instances, be difficult. Moreover, the State of Idaho does not require that private applicators collect application data to the same degree as professional applicators.

Additionally, management of these areas may change over the 10 to 15-year timeframe of this project. Currently, county road right-of-ways and State highway right-of-ways are treated with herbicides. The Bureau of Land Management, the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Idaho Department of Transportation and all project area Counties all engage in invasive plant control measures, as do many private landowners, particularly ranchers and other agricultural producers. It is expected that invasive plant control efforts including aerial and ground application of herbicides will continue on State-owned, privately-owned, and public lands surrounding the Boise-Sawtooth National Forests.

The SERA risk assessments identified connected actions and cumulative effects for each of the herbicides reviewed. In the risk assessments, connected actions include actions or the use of other chemicals which are necessary and in close association with the use of the analyzed herbicide. Cumulative effects are analyzed within the context of the Food Quality Protection Act, which requires the assessment of chemicals with a similar mode of action. It is beyond the scope of the risk assessments to identify and consider all agents that might interact with or cause cumulative effects with the analyzed herbicide.

In addition to treatments on private, County, and State lands, invasive plant management activities are ongoing on public lands managed by the BLM and the National Park Service (NPS), the Salmon-Challis NF, the Payette NF, and the Frank Church-River of No Return all adjacent to the project area. The invasive plant management program in these areas are very similar to weed management in the project area. All of the essential program elements, such as detection and control using herbicides, are present. Likewise, present and foreseeable actions

also contribute cumulatively to the introduction, establishment and spread of invasive plants as humans engage in legitimate and permitted use of natural resources.

Cumulative effects are both temporal and spatial, with recurring and frequent introduction events spread across the project area wherever activities occur. Vectors for spread of invasive plant species is the same on all lands adjacent to and within the project area. Cumulative effects may result when a single viable invasive plant seed is dropped from a motor vehicle alongside a road, for example, or from large scale vegetation and soil disturbance that results from projects such as minerals exploration or timber harvest. Natural events, such as drought, high intensity storms or wildfire, can exacerbate the cumulative effects of human uses of natural resources in the project area. The Forest Service responds to the need to alleviate these impacts through the use of prevention measures and contract and permit clauses intended to reduce the risk of invasive plant introduction.

Under Alternative 2 – Current Management, we currently implement an active program of invasive plant management, including ground based herbicide application, mechanical control, and biological control releases. Alternative 3 would expand its current program of invasive plant management with the addition of three new herbicides, inclusion of an aerial herbicide application strategy, and development of an aquatic invasive plant treatment strategy. Alternatives 4 and 5 are variations of Alternative 3. Active invasive plant treatments, including each of these same treatment methods, would additionally continue to occur on adjacent private, County, State, NPS, and BLM lands through actions conducted by CWMA participants.

Current ongoing and foreseeable Forest management activities within this cumulative effects analysis area are identified below. Even without knowing how much herbicide is applied to private, and State lands, the proportion of private land in relation to the entire project area is low as shown in Table 2 below. The applications of these herbicides are also spatially distinct.

None of the herbicides analyzed have an obvious cumulative adverse effects when used in combination with other herbicides. Given the relatively small proportion of treatment across the landscape, the implementation of design criteria designed and utilized to protect sensitive species, and the use of label guidelines for proper application, cumulative adverse effects to aquatic species are not expected from the implementation of any of the action alternatives. All the proposed treatments used in conjunction with treatment methods that neighboring land management agencies, landowners, and CWMA partners implement may serve to increase the efficacy of treatments which could result in beneficial cumulative impacts to aquatic habitats.

Cumulative effects from treatments from any of the action alternatives combined with treatments off Forest would result in benefits to aquatic habitat and resources compared to the No Action alternative through the widespread eradication, control, and containment of invasive plants. The NPS, BLM, CWMAs, and the Boise-Sawtooth invasive plant management program would cumulatively be expected to result in increased levels of invasive plant treatment success. Invasive plant infestations on the Boise and Sawtooth Forests would progressively decline. This would reflect the eradication, control, and/or containment of new invasive plants that have invaded the Forests from adjacent lands covered by the CWMAs, and increased success in preventing invasive plants presently occurring on the Forests from invading adjacent lands.

Table 1. Active Ingredient Name – Herbicides used adjacent to the project area

	Active Ingredient
1	2,4-D Ester
2	Aminopyralid
3	Aminopyralid + 2,4-D
4	Aminopyralid + metsulfuron
5	Aminocyclopyrachlor
6	Bromacil + Diuron
7	Chlorsulfuron
8	chlorsulfuron + 2,4-D
9	Clopyralid
10	clopyralid + 2,4-D
11	Dicamba + 2,4-D + Fluroxypyr
12	Diglycolamine
13	Diuron
14	Flumioxazin
15	Glyphosate
16	glyphosate (with POAE)
17	Imazapic
18	Imazapyr
19	Indaziflam
20	Isoxaben
21	metsulfuron methyl
22	metsulfuron methyl + 2,4-D
23	Picloram
24	Picloram + 2,4-D
25	Sulfentrazone
26	Sulfometuron methyl
27	Triclopyr
28	Topramezone
29	Water Conditioning Agent

Table 2 (below) shows the landownership by County.

Table 2. Ownership by County (Acres)

Ownership	Private	State	BLM	NPS	USFS	Other	Total Acres
Ada County	334,436	45,692	282,889	0	3,929	11,273	678,219
Boise County	232,685	87,524	30,890	0	835,147	33,393	1,219,639
Gem County	205,498	19,506	70,116	0	61,592	5,069	361,781
Valley County	264,396	67,559	2,211	0	2,027,359	26,475	2,388,000
Blaine County	331,092	60,168	589,892	222,564	490,656	9,698	1,704,070
Camas County	218,565	27,885	124,226	0	319,707	134	690,517
Cassia County	713,401	53,205	464,201	8,113	387,280	26,714	1,652,914
Custer County	179,894	54,801	803,733	0	2,117,317	5,410	3,161,155
Elmore County	466,249	120,194	580,601	0	766,019	50,610	1,983,673
Oneida County	351,424	13,016	201,949	0	94,573	109,937	770,899
Power County	448,254	26,713	204,212	35,617	36,002	174,417	925,215
Twin Falls County	582,258	29,704	522,006	4,309	92,857	3,090	1,234,224
Box Elder County	1,899,754	932,645	1,079,120	2,222	103,884	296,605	4,314,230
Total Acres	6,227,906	1,538,612	4,956,046	272,825	7,336,322	752,825	21,084,536

Current and Foreseeable Future Activities – National Forest

A list of ongoing activities and foreseeable future projects that are most likely to affect the spread of invasive plants are available in Table 3, Table 4, Table 5, Table 6, Table 7, Table 8, Table 9, and Table 10 below. Many of these activities have the potential to act as ‘vectors’ – to introduce or spread noxious invasive plants. Permitted activities have stipulations, such as prevention measures included in grazing allotment annual operating instructions, timber sale contracts, and mineral material plans of operation. The update of both Forests’ travel management plan eliminated cross-country motorized travel, which eliminated a substantial potential for introducing or spreading non-native invasive plant species. The acres of wildfire illustrate the disturbed acres that have the potential for noxious plant invasion. Although the possibility for the increase of infestations (i.e. wildfire) as well as for the decrease (i.e. elimination of cross country motorized travel) exists for virtually any activity that occurs on both Forests, the maximum number of acres that would be treated- which are identified in the alternatives- would not change based upon these activities. This analysis includes the following activities:

1. Vegetation /Fuels projects;
2. Fires (including prescribed fire);
3. Livestock Grazing;
4. Travel Management; and
5. Minerals

Table 3. Vegetation and Fuels

Activity	Forest/ District	Implementation Date	Acres or Miles	Notes
Clear-Robie WUI	Boise/Mountain Home	September 2018	12,000 acres	WUI – Farm Bill
Boise Experimental Forest	Boise/Idaho City	September 2017	12,000 acres	Restoration – Research Study
French-Hazard WUI	Boise/Cascade	September 2019	4,700 acres	WUI
Sagehen Project	Boise/Emmett	September 2020	20,000 acres	Restoration for vegetation, soil, water, riparian, aquatics and wildlife, as well as transportation and recreation management
Mores South Re-offer	Boise/Idaho City	September 2016	600 acres	Two separate re-offer sales for vegetation management.
Bogus Basin Forest Health Project	Boise/ Mountain Home, Idaho City	June 2016	3,000 acres	Within the Bogus Basin Mountain Resort
High Valley Integrated Restoration Project	Boise/ Emmett	November 2016	7, 735 acres	The Upper and Lower Little Squaw Creek subwatersheds, surrounding High Valley, ID
Becker Integrated Resource Project (Formerly the Becker Vegetation Management Project)	Boise/Idaho City	June 2016	15,000 acres	Restoration activities for vegetation, soil, water, riparian, aquatics and wildlife, as well as transportation and recreation management
Buckskin Restoration Project	Boise/Idaho City	May 2016	7,000 acres	Non-commercial thinning and prescribed fire
FAA Shed Fuel Reduction	Boise/Cascade	November 2014	10 acres	Timber stand improvement and elimination of wildfire hazard
Elk Post-Fire Restoration Reforestation Project	Boise/Mountain Home	Spring, 2016 (over ten years)	23,000 acres	Complete conifer reforestation activities on approximately 23,000 acres in the 2013 Elk Complex Wildfire Area.
Feather River Post-Fire Restoration Reforestation Project	Boise/Mountain Home	Spring 2015	3,300 acres	3,300 acres within the 2012 Trinity Ridge Wildfire Area.
Lowman WUI Corridor	Boise/Lowman	February 2017	1,900 acres	Prescribed fire and mechanical understory thinning within the Wildland Urban Interface
Williams Creek Project	Boise/Emmett	Summer 2015	1600 acres	Thinning and fuel reduction activities to improve forest resiliency from insect and disease disturbance, while promoting large, early-seral tree species and wildlife habitat.
Salt Bowns Vegetation Management Project	Sawtooth/ Fairfield	August 2016	3,000 acres	Vegetation management activities to address insect infestations and resulting fuel build-up

Activity	Forest/ District	Implementation Date	Acres or Miles	Notes
Deer Creek Post Fire Restoration	Sawtooth/ Ketchum	June 2016	5 acres	Restore riparian vegetation and channel integrity, re-establish and repair recreation improvements destroyed by the Beaver Fire; restore access onto the drainage trail system.
Rock Creek Fuels and Vegetation Project	Sawtooth/ Minidoka	August 2016	6,000 acres	Use prescribed fire and mechanical treatments to reduce fuel loads
Howdyville Wetland Restoration	Sawtooth/ Minidoka	June 2016	2 acres	Restore wetlands in the immediate vicinity of the acquired Howdyville Log Mill parcel near Valley Creek.
Redfish Road 210 Post-Insect Outbreak Fuels Project	Sawtooth National Recreation Area	August 2015	3,000 acres	Use prescribed fire and mechanical treatments to reduce hazardous fuel loads

Table 4. Fire History

20-Year FIRE HISTORY (1996-2015)	Unit Size (acres)	Acres Burned	Percent of Unit Burned
Minidoka Ranger District – All Divisions	601,407	146,947	24.4
Ketchum Ranger District	322,728	121,716	37.7
Sawtooth NRA	787,189	79,874	10.1
Fairfield Ranger District	399,754	69,506	17.4
<i>Sawtooth Grand Total</i>	2,111,078	418,043	19.8
Mountain Home	541,277	268,889	49.7
Idaho City	470,428	119,668	25.4
Cascade	384,657	194,284	50.5
Lowman	466,981	100,250	21.5
Emmett	340,418	57,221	16.8
<i>Boise Grand Total</i>	2,203,761	740,312	33.6
<i>Combined Both Forests Grand Total</i>	4,314,839	1,158,355	26.8

Table 5. Rangeland Management - Allotments

Activity	Implementation Date	Acres or Miles	Notes
Boise/ Mountain Home Allotments	On-going	442,141 acres	For a complete list of allotments, see Range Specialist Report
Boise/Idaho City allotments	On-going	543,456 acres	" "
Boise/ Cascade Allotments	On-going	40,420 acres	" "
Boise/ Lowman Allotments	On-going	55,147 acres	" "
Boise/ Emmett Allotments	On-going	232,039 acres	" "
Sawtooth/Minidoka Allotments	On-going	595,994 acres	" "
Sawtooth/ Ketchum Allotments	On-going	277,588 acres	" "
Sawtooth/ Sawtooth NRA Allotments	On-going	341,631 acres	" "
Sawtooth/ Fairfield Allotments	On-going	403,994 acres	" "
Grand Total		Sawtooth = 1,619,207 acres Boise = 1,313,203 acres Combined = 2,932,410 acres	

Table 6. Rangeland Management Projects (other than allotment analysis)

RANGE MANAGEMENT Projects	Implementation Date	Acres or Miles	Notes
Minidoka Ranger District – All Divisions			
Coal Pit Boundary Fence	5/2015	2.5 miles	Construct approximately 2.5 miles of wire fence to aid in livestock control and distribution post 2012 Cave Canyon Fire
Ketchum Ranger District			
No projects at this time	N/A	N/A	
Sawtooth NRA			
Silva Livestock Load/Unload Area Special Use Permit	12/2015	2 acres	Continued use of an existing livestock loading and unloading area off Forest System Road #70682 and access across National Forest System land for 200 feet.
Fairfield Ranger District			
No projects at this time	N/A	N/A	
Mountain Home			
No projects at this time	N/A	N/A	
Idaho City			
No projects at this time	N/A	N/A	
Cascade			
No projects at this time	N/A	N/A	
Lowman			
No projects at this time	N/A	N/A	
Emmett			
No projects at this time	N/A	N/A	

Table 7. System Motorized Roads and Trails

Activity	Implementation Date	Miles	Notes
Motorized Roads and Trails – MVUM			
Entire Boise Forest	On-going	4479.14	Cross-country travel eliminated in 2008
Boise/Emmett	On-going	778.68	
Boise/ Mountain Home	On-going	985.69	
Boise/ Cascade	On-going	829.93	
Boise/ Idaho City	On-going	1225.52	
Boise/ Lowman	On-going	659.33	
Entire Sawtooth Forest	On-going	3016.99	Cross-country travel eliminated in 2008
Sawtooth/Minidoka	On-going	1340.05	
Sawtooth/ Fairfield	On-going	754.76	
Sawtooth/ Ketchum	On-going	341.74	
Sawtooth/ Sawtooth NRA	On-going	580.44	
<i>Grand Total – Both Forests Combined</i>	n/a	7496.14	

Table 8. System Non-motorized Trails

Activity	Implementation Date	Miles
Entire Boise Forest	On-going	309.89
Boise/Emmett	On-going	67.18
Boise/ Mountain Home	On-going	42.31
Boise/ Cascade	On-going	76.51
Boise/ Idaho City	On-going	98.37
Boise/ Lowman	On-going	25.52
Entire Sawtooth Forest	On-going	668.7
Sawtooth/Minidoka	On-going	30.1
Sawtooth/ Fairfield	On-going	60.61
Sawtooth/ Ketchum	On-going	169.04
Sawtooth/ Sawtooth NRA	On-going	408.94
Grand Total – Both Forests	n/a	978.6

Table 9. Travel Management Projects

TRAVEL MANAGEMENT Projects	Activity	Implementation Date	Acres or Miles	Notes
Minidoka Ranger District – All Divisions				
Minidoka Trail Improvements	Trail Management	July, 2016	Add 15 miles of existing trail not currently on the motorized trail system Remove 11 miles of dead-end, low-use, or mis-mapped trails. Construct 1 mile of new trail	This project will remove some one way trails from the designated system in the Cassia, Albion and Sublett Divisions and replace them with trails in these same divisions that create loops and connections.
Pomerelle Ski Area Improvements	Ski Area Management	August, 2016	2 acres	Add on approximately ¼ mile of new cat track at the top of racecourse ski run, add on to the existing lodge on the northeast side, and construct a new pond and a ski patrol building.
Ketchum Ranger District				
Eves Gulch - Fox Peak Connector Trail	Trail Management	August, 2016	1 mile	This project would connect the top of Eve Gulch Tr. 146 to the Osberg Ridgeline Tr. 147 just east of Fox Peak with a non-motorized single-track trail.
Greenhorn, Warm Springs, Corral Creek Vault Toilet Installation	Trailhead Management	October, 2016	1 acre	Replace the existing vault toilet at the Greenhorn Gulch Trailhead with a new SST and ADA compliant vault toilet, and install two new vault toilets in Warm Springs Creek and Corral Creek drainages
Deer Creek Road Realignment Project	Road, Trail, Trailhead Management	Fall, 2016	3,200 feet	Relocate 3200 feet of the Deer Creek road out of the floodplain; Remove 3 bridges crossing Deer Creek; Install one bridge crossing North Fork Creek; Restore 1/2 mile of Deer Creek Road in the floodplain.
Sawtooth NRA				
Upper Wood River Travel Management	Travel management	October 2017	85,000 acres	Update the MVUM for the Upper Wood River which includes public access and travel on National Forest System (NFS) lands within the Big Wood River watershed.
Stanley to Redfish Lake Trail	Trail Management	July 2016	4.5 miles	Develop a multi-purpose, non-motorized public trail between Stanley, Idaho and Redfish Recreation Complex.
Redfish Recreation Complex Trails	Trail Management	July 2017	2 miles	Develop a 2-mile fully accessible, multi-purpose, non-motorized, public trail from the Redfish entry station to Redfish Lake within the popular Redfish Lake Recreation Complex.

TRAVEL MANAGEMENT Projects	Activity	Implementation Date	Acres or Miles	Notes
Silver King Access	Access	July 2016	0.2 mile	Proposal to issue a special use permit authorizing 0.1 miles of existing non-system road and 50 feet of new road construction to access private property.
Smiley Creek Airport Well and Road Access	Access	June 2016	0.1 mile	Idaho Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics authorized continued use of an existing well and 0.1 mile of associated water and power lines; and a new permit for 0.1 mile of an existing road access.
Stanley Ranch, LLC - Access	Access	July 2016	¾ mile	Two access routes to reach private property with wheeled, motorized vehicles have that been used for 20 years. The ROWs will be 528' x 10' and 3,931' x 10'. Period of use is May 1 - November 30 annually.
Fairfield Ranger District				
Over-Snow Vehicle Travel Management in the Northern Portion of the Fairfield Ranger District	Winter Travel management	July 2016	15 miles	Evaluate the revision of access restrictions to the winter backcountry areas of the northern portions of the Fairfield Ranger District.
Mountain Home				
No projects at this time	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Idaho City				
Daniels Creek - Dry Creek Trail Additions	Trail Management	2017	4 miles	Add 4 miles of existing trails on NFS and BLM lands to the Ridges to Rivers Trail System. Land easements have recently been acquired allowing these existing trails to be added to the trail system.
Cascade				
Assessment to Address Valley County's Request for Additional Snowmobile Grooming Routes	Winter Travel Management	September, 2016	16 miles	The proposal consists of an additional 15.6 miles of groomed snowmobile routes on the Cascade Ranger District.
Lowman				
No projects at this time	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Emmett				
No projects at this time	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 10. Mineral Projects

Activity	Implementation Date	Acres or Miles	Notes
Boise/Emmett RD			
No projects at this time	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boise/ Mountain Home RD			
Henry Clay Mineral Project	August 2016	1 acre	Proponent proposes to conduct minerals exploration activities to acquire detailed geologic data within the Henry Clay mineral claims group
Red Warrior Pit	On-going	1-2 acres	NEPA current and inspections to standards. Minimal use but no removal calculations occurring.
Lester Creek pit	On-going	1-2 acres	NEPA current and inspections to standards. Minimal use but no removal calculations occurring.
Boise/ Cascade RD			
Midas Gold	On-going	0.5 mile	Plan of Operation under proposal on the Payette National Forest. Road access to the mine is partially on the Boise NF.
Boise/ Idaho City RD			
B and M Plan of Operations	June 2016	Less than 1 acre	Proposed Plan of Operations to explore for locatable Minerals. Three test pits would be excavated to test for Gold, and reclaimed.
Idaho Pride Plan of Operations	September 2015	Less than 1 acre	Active Plan of Operations - Plan of Operations for placer mining on an unpatented mining claim
Atlanta Gold Plan of Operations	On-going	3 acres (FS) 20 acres estimate (Private)	Active plan of operations for a water treatment plan. Activity also occurs on adjacent private land
CUMO Exploration Project Plan of Operations	On-going Approved through 2019	35 acres (FS) 5 acres (private)	Active plan of operations for exploration drilling. Total project site acreage is 2,880 but approved disturbance is roughly 35 acres
Willie P Placer Plan of Operations	1997	2 acres	Working with proponent to submit updated Plan of Operations, bond recalculation required for continued operations
M&M China Plan of Operations	April 2008	2 acres	Operation complete, working with proponent to complete reclamation; bond still in place
Dalton's Delight Plan of Operations	July 2015	Less than 1 acre	Exploration along Elk Creek with the use of a mini excavator and high banker/trommel; ongoing.
Fall Creek Plan of Operations	1983	3.5 acres	Plan of Operations expired; proponent has created disturbance outside of original plan. Working with proponent to update plan of operations
Hell or High water Plan of Operations	July 2003	Less than 1 acre	Project has completed, proponent is working with Minerals Administrator to complete final reclamation. Bond is still in place, not active
Golden Gate Plan of Operations	May 2006	2 acres	Plan is expired. Anticipate supplemental POO in 2016 for future work, not active.

Activity	Implementation Date	Acres or Miles	Notes
C W Placer Plan of Operations	Anticipate implementation in 2016	Less than 1 acre	Exploration with small skid steer and trommel wash plant.
The Saint Plan of Operations	July 2009. Active operation from previous plan. Submitted supplemental POO for future work.	Less than 1 acre	Placer mining with the use of an excavator and small wash plant.
Old China #1 Plan of Operations	Anticipate implementation in 2016	Less than 1 acre	Placer mining with the use of a small excavator and trommel, 1-2 yards per day.
Sleeper Plan of Operations	July 2007	Less than 1 acre	Plan expired, reclamation needs to be completed, bond still in place, not active.
B&M Placer Plan of Operations	Summer 2016	Less than 1 acre	Awaiting decision memo, analysis complete
Heart of Gold Plan of Operations	Summer 2016	Less than 1 acre	Undergoing NEPA analysis, sent to Sundance Consulting March 2016
Hazel 1 Plan of Operations	Anticipated Summer 2016	Less than 1 acre	Plan under review
Little Strike Plan of Operations	July 2004	Less than 1 acre	Project finished, reclamation is incomplete.
Shamrock Plan of Operations	1990 (estimate)	3 acres	Operation completed November 2010, reclamation is ongoing, bond still in place. New POO submitted October 2015, under review.
Bailey Plan of Operations	June 2009	1 acre	POO expired; working with proponent to complete reclamation or submit new plan.
Idaho City River Rock	On-going	1 acre	Free Use Permits to public. Access for public to remove river rock from old tailings pile. Annual inspections to standard.
Boise/ Lowman			
Carlin Mineral Exploration Project	June 2016		Proposal to drill/blast quartz vein and remove approximately 30-40 tons of mineral material to determine if enough gold is present to further develop. This is a locatable minerals project
IDT Pit	On-going	1 acre	NEPA current and inspections to standards. Minimal use but no removal calculations occurring.
Sawtooth / Minidoka RD			
Mineral Gulch Exploration PoO Gold Exploration	Implemented 2011; Plan expiration 2016	12 acres	Plan of Operation and remaining reclamation bond and obligations will transfer to new owner/operator
Dove Creek Quarry – Locatable Quartzite stone	Implemented 1999; on going	5 acres	Inactive for almost four years, new operator will be submitting a new plan of operation
Lynn Springs Quarry-Locatable Quartzite Stone	On going	12 acres	Operator submitted a plan for expansion lacking all necessary information, at its allowable disturbance limit without a new plan

Activity	Implementation Date	Acres or Miles	Notes
Fish Creek Quarry – Locatable Quartzite Stone	Implemented 1999: on-going	12 acres on NF, 20 acres total	Operator has not updated bond information and recent information indicates bond is no longer in effect.
Silver Hills Plan of Operations Underground Silver Exploration	Not implemented/not active	1 acre	NEPA completed, operator has not posted bond or signed plan
Northwater Collection	on-going	300 acres	Mineral Material Site- Rhyolite Flagstone
Rock Creek/Steer Basin	on-going	3 acres	Mineral Material Site- Volcanic talus material
Fall Creek Talus	on-going	1 acre	Mineral Material Site- Volcanic Talus/Scree Slope
Sawtooth / Fairfield RD			
Shake Creek Plan of Operations Underground Gold/Silver Exploration	on-going	0.5 acres	Small underground exploration proposal. Operator will finalize exploration effort in summer of 2016 and decide whether to provide a new plan for continued exploration or reclaim.
Raymond Mine Plan of Operations Underground Gold/Silver Exploration	On-going	2 acres	NEPA finalized in 2013. Operator needs to submit the reclamation bond and authorize the plan. A local landowner owning patented millsite claims has blocked access with gates where access crosses patented claims
Rusty Nugget Plan of Operations Gold Placer	Reclaimed	0.5 acres	Placer mining, Bond refunded after site inspection in late 2014
Axolotl Gold Placer	On-going	1 acre	Plan of Operation Received in 2013 for placer mining, first year of work under NOI
Copasedic Plan of Operations Gold Placer	possible implementation summer 2016	NA	In the process of reviewing plan
Gold Mountain Mine Underground Gold/Silver	On-going	NA	Plan of Operation has consisted of working with the operator to reclaim and remove accumulations of equipment and refuse
5-Points Mine Underground Silver	On-going	3 acres	Small underground mine
Fleck Summit	on-going	1 acre	Mineral Material Site- DG
Sawtooth / Ketchum RD			
Porphyry Peak Mineral Material Site Volcanic Building Stone	Reclaimed	2 acres	Forest recently (May 2015) reclaimed the site

Activity	Implementation Date	Acres or Miles	Notes
BSM Barite Plan of Operations Locatable Barite Exploration	Not implemented	NA	Currently on-hold and will require updated NEPA analysis
Sawtooth / Sawtooth NRA			
Warm Springs Placer Mining Plan of Operations	June 2016	2 acres	Plan of Operations for placer mining on an unpatented mining claim
Frenchman Creek Plan of Operations	Not active	2 acres	proponent has made many attempts at a new plan of operation without completion
Champion Pit	on-going	7 acres	Mineral Material Site- Crushed rock
Elk Meadows	on-going	6 acres	Mineral Material Site- Crushed Rock/DG
Nip & Tuck/ Stanley DG	on-going	5 acres	Mineral Material Site- DG
Pole Creek	on-going	5 acres	Mineral Material Site- Shale/ Quartzite Talus; Scree slope material